The Democratic Pioneer.

[J. R. QUILLIN, PUBLISHER.] TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION. [J. B. GODWIN, EDITOR.

VOL. 7. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1857. NO. 46.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

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GODWIN & QUILLIN, PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A square of 16 lines or less, first insertion ... every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual ...ments made on favorable terms.

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POETRY.

WHAT MAKES A MAN?

...meeous years, nor length ened life,
...etty children and a wife,
...s and canes and fancy rings,
...y such like trumpery things;
...e cigar nor bottled wine,
...erty with kings to dine;
...at nor boots, nor yet a hat,
...y vest or trim cravat;
...ses, land nor golden ore,
... the world's wealth in store!
...r., Rev., Sir nor Squire,
...ithes that the memory tire;
...ces'ry, traced back to Will
...ent from Normandy to kill;
...tin, Greek nor Hebrew lore,
...ousand volumes rumbled o'er;
...ge's robe nor mayor's mace,
...owns that deck the royal race—
...ll united never can
...o make a single man.

...ful soul, a loving mind,
...affection for its kind;
... firm, erect and free,
...ver basely bends the knee;
...ll not bear a feather's weight
...ery's chain for small or great;
...ly speaks from God within,
...ver makes a league with sin;
...s the fetters despots make,
...the truth for its own sake;
...ships God and him alone,
...s nowhere but at His throne;
...embles at no tyrant's nod;
...that fears no one but God;
...s can smile at curse or ban—
...the soul that makes a MAN.

From the Boston Transcript.

WINTER LANDSCAPE,

BY MRS. H. J. LEWIS.

...ftly the snowflakes fell
...t upon the hills, which rose at morn
... in their spotless robes as if new
... born,
...t the sun from out the billows' swell.

... beams along the sea
... in their tracks each christal drop to
... gold;
... they downward through the vallies
... roll'd
...uched with glory rock and shrub
... and tree.

...ong the wide-stretched plain,
...ldly, purely beautiful, the snow,
...e sun's richest colors all a-glow,
... untrodden like to God's first frame.

...e forest branches hang
... with their chill burden, and the
... way
...led where violets grew in balmy day,
...t now as the birds that sang.

...rough the deep wintry blue
...g above us, biting frost decend;
...e earth seeks her treasures to defend
... sweet hours of song and bloom and
... dew.

...ough terrible your reign,
... of hail and snow and pale brief
... ys,
...adest us along lifes rougher ways
...broad sunlight of the Summer plane!

...d thus through sorrows deep.
...orny paths and where dark shadows
... lie,
...ctimes grope, but ere the end is
... nigh,
...lds are teeming where the heart
... shall reap.
...ary, 1857.

...EAT STORY.—The following "thril-...ory," although not of the highest ... merit in a literary point of view, ...ve as an amusing theme for lovers ...zles" to exercise their ingenuity:

...nce saw a young man gazing at ...heavens, with a † in 1 ☞ and a ... pistols in the other. We endeav-... attract his attention by ...ing 2 a ¶ ...per we held in our ☞, relating ...ung man in that § of the country ... left home in a state of derange-...He dropped the † and —— of pis-...m his ☞ ☞, with the ! "It is ...en U read. I had left home 2 ...ds know my design. I had s0 the ... a girl who had refused 2 lis10 to ... smiled upon another. I ——ed ...from the house, uttering a wild ! to ... of love, and without replying to ... of my friends, came here with ... of pistols to put a . to my ...e. My case has no ‖ in this §."

Phil. Ledger.

...HT HOURS AND GLOOMY.—Ah, this ...l world! I know not what to ... it. Sometimes it is all sunshine ...ness, and heaven itself lies not far ... then it suddenly changes, and is ...d sorrowful, and the clouds shut ... day. In the lives of the saddest of ...e are bright days like this, when ...as if we could take the great world ...rms. Then come gloomy hours, ...e fire will not burn in our hearts, ... without and within is dismal, cold ...k. Believe me every heart has its ...sorrows, which the world knows ... oftentimes we call a man cold ... is only sad.—*Longfellow*

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the "Democratic Pioneer."

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

A melancholly truth indeed is this—how much good that may have been secured to ourselves but for the unfortunate exercise of this principle, is lost to us forever, and when we retrospect the past of our lives, we mourn over the spirit that prompted us to delay.—

To-morrow is time enough to accomplish some favorite scheme that suggests itself to the mind as important to our good. "To morrow comes," and still to morrow; and yet the delusive idea, like the song of the syren, composes and quiets the mind, "with time enough yet" and so on through life and the work is yet unaccomplished,—and when old age with hoary hairs and trembling limbs creeps upon the man beguiled by the seductive voice of delay and the grave presents itself, he then sees when too late to change his purposes and plans his folly, and "Exclaims" oh how much is lost to me by delays, and he raises his voice of warning to the young and "says work whilst it is called to-day" "to-morrow never come." God my friend has given us many things but he has never given us one thing,—which is time, that he has reserved for himself.

Judge ye from my experience, in early life I was prompted to put forth mental effort and strive with diligence to acquire knowledge to fit me for the duties of life but "alas" a spirit whispered in my ears, "there is time enough yet" and the golden hours passed unimproved, and manhood found me but a child in wisdom and but a tool to be led by those of better judgement.

The field of business operations presents itself before my growing manhood and one thing and another, offer their inducements to my mind, a kindly voice whispered in my ears "take hold and work with energy and the goal is certain of access, and old age will be crowned with plenty and happiness, but a voice whispered in my ears "there is time enough yet," and the hours passed unimproved, and old age instead of being crowned with success, poverty and misery stares me in the face.

Again a voice whispered in my ears "it was intended that man should not live alone upon the earth but choose a companion to be a helpmate and source from whence his comforts are enhanced, and to be a solace in the hour of trial and trouble, and the earth multiplied and increased," as the voice whispered, a damsel of rare beauty and excellence presented herself before me with the smile of favor in her countenance, and as she spoke her voice was like music, and Milton's, conception of Eve in her primitive purity was before me. "Grace was in her every step," Heaven in her eye and in every gesture dignity and love, but the voice of delay again whispered "there is time enough yet" there is fortune to be acquired, a mansion to be built, with flower gardens and shade trees, and beauteous walks to promenade over, and spicy groves to fill the air with their fragrance, and birds of brilliant plumage and lovely song attracted thither by the delightfulness of the spot," else this angel of love cannot be happy, and a hope springs up put off till to-morrow and a plan will be devised to avail myself of the means that the prize be secured, but the maiden cries out "life is short, we must avail ourselves of the benefits, or they are lost," but delay whispers "there is time enough yet" and the maiden becomes the affianced of another!

Again a voice whispers "all is vanity connected with this world—its pleasures and amusements, its hopes and enjoyments are all immaginary, there is nothing real, the cup of earthly felicity is scarcely raised to the lips ere it is found to be tainted with poison, and the kind angel whispered "turn from this delusive world and concentrate your mind and affections on things that are real and substantial, things connected with that world of ineffable bliss, where the streets are paved with gold, and where rivers of pleasure are ever flowing, where trees never decay, and birds and beasts assume no change, where houses are not built with hands, and where the noontide of Glory for ever reigns" but a voice whispers in my ears, and it proves to be that old familiar voice of delay, put off till a more favorable oportunity, "there is time enough yet," life begins to draw to a close, "there is time enough yet," cries the voice, the grave presents itself "there is time enough yet" the voice cries. The eyes are being clouded by death, "there is time enough yet" the spirit cries. Hell is in view "time enough yet" says the spirit, a long last lingering stuggle to recover from the grasp of the demon delay and I sink into hell.

AMICUS.

True modesty is a flower whose grateful odor endures for ages. False modesty is a weed as poisonous as stramonium, and as deadly, in its ultimate effects, and as the prusic acid, distilled from the green and pretty leaves of peach trees.

[*From the Nashville Union & American.*]

SUT LOVENGOOD'S SHIRT.

BY S——L, OF TENN.

The first one I met was 'Sut,' (after crossing the Hiwassee,) 'wending along' in his usual rambling, uncertain gait. His appearance at once satisfied me that something was wrong. He had been sick, whipped in a free fight, or was just outgrowing one of his big drunks. But upon this point I was soon enlightened.

'Why, Sut, what's wrong now?'

'Heap's wrong; durn my skin ef I haint most dead. Lite off that ar hoss, George, an' take a horn while I take two, (shaking that everlasting flask of his at me,) an plant yerself on that ar log, an' I'll tell ye ef I ken; but it's most beyon't tellin.' I reckon I'm the darndest fool out on Utaw, cept my dad, for he acted, hoss, an' I haint dun that yet—allers in sum trap that cudent kech a sheep. I'll drownd myself sum day, see ef I don't, just to stop a family dispersition to make d—d fools on themselves.'

'How is it, Sut; have you been playing cards, or drinking, which is it?'

'Nara one; that can't be did in these parts; but seein' it's you, George, I'll tell you; but I swar, I'm 'shamed—sick—sorry, and—and—mad, I am.

'You know I boards with Bill Carr, at his cabin on the mountain, an' pays for sich es I gets when I hev money, an' when I hevent eny, why he takes one-third ove it outen me in cussin:' an' she, that's his wife Betts, takes out t'other two-thirds with the battlin' stick, and the intrust with her tung, an' the intrusts more'n the princip'l—heap more. She's the cussedest 'oman I ever seed eny how fur jaw, breedin' and pride. She can scold a blister onto a bull's face rite on the curl in two minits She out-breeds ev'ry thing on the ruver—an' patterns arter ev'ry fashun she hears tell on, from bussils to briches. Oh! she's one of 'em, and sometimes she's two or three. Well, ye see, I'd got some home made cotton truck to make a new shurt outen, and coaxed Betts tu make it, an' about the time it wur dun, here comes Lawyer Johnson along, an' axed for breakfus—I wish it had pizened him, durn his hide, an' I wonder it did'nt, for she cooks axful mixens when she trys. I'm pizen-proof mysel, (holding up his flask and peeping through it,) ur I'd been ded long ago.

'Well, while he wur a eatin,' she spied out that his shut was stiff an' mity slick; so she never rested till she worm' it outen him that a preparation ove flour did it, an' she got a few perticulers about the perceedings tu, outen him by 'oman's art—I don't know how she did it, perhaps he does. Arter he left, she sot in and biled a big pot ov paste, nigh onto a peck ove it, an' souzed in my shut an' let it soak awhile; then she tuck it an' ironed it out flat an' dry, an' sot it up on its aidge again the cabin in the sun. Thar it stood as stiff as a dry hoss hide, an' it rattled like a sheet ove iron, it did. It wur pasted tugether all over When I cum tu dinner, nuthin' wud do but I must put it on. Well, Betts an' me got the thing open arter some hard work, she pullin' at one ove the tails an' me at tother, an' I got into it. Durn the everlastin' new fangled shut, I say. I felt like I'd crawled inter an old bee gum an' hit full ove pisants; but it wur like Lawyer Johnson's, an' I stud it like a man, an' went tu work tu bild Betts a ash hopper. I worked powerful hard an' swet like a hoss, an' when the shut got wet it quit its hurtin.' Arter I got dun, I tuck about four fingers ove red head, an' crawled up into the cabin loft tu take a snuse.

'Well, when I waked up I thot I was ded, or had the cholery, fur all the jints I cud muve were my ankles, wrists and knees—couldn't even muve my head an' skasely wink my eyes—the cussed shut wur pasted fast onto me all over, from the pint ove the tail tu the pint ove the broad-ax-collars over my ears. It sot me as clost as a poor cow dus her hide in March. I squirm'd an' stain'd till I got it sorter broke at the shoulders an elbows, an then I dun the durnest foolishest thing ever did in these mountains. I shuffled my britches off an' tore luse from my hide about two inches ove the tail all round in much pain and tribulation. Oh! but it did hurt.—Then I tuck up a plank outen the loft an' hung my legs down thru the hole an' nailed the aidge ov the floor before, an' thehind tail I nailed to the plank what I sot on. I onbuttoned the collar and ristbands, raised my hands way abuv my hed, shut up my eyes, said grace, an' jumpt thru to the ground floor.

Here Sut ruminated sadly.

'George, I'm a durnder fool than ever dad was, Hoss Honets, an' all. I'll drownd myself sum ove these days, see ef I don't.'

'Well, go on, Sut, did the shirt come off?'

'I——t-h-i-n-k——I-t——did. I hearn a noise sorter like tarin' a shingle ruff off ove a house all at onst, an' felt like my guts an' bones wur all that reached the floor. I staggered tu my feet an' tuck a look up at the shut. The nails had all hilt thar holt, an' thar it wur hangin' arms down inside out, an' as stiff as ever. It looked like a map ove Mexico jist arter one of the wurst battles—a patch of my hide about the size ove a dollar an' a half bill here; a bunch ove my har about the size of a bird's nest thar; then sum more skin; then sum paste; then a little more har; then a heap ove skin; then more har; then skin; an' so on all over that durned, new fangled, everlastin', infurnal cuss over a shut. It wur a picture to look at—an' so wur I. The hide, har, an' paste wur about ekeally divided atween me an hit. Wonder what Betts, durn her, tho't when she cum home an' foun' me missin.' Specs she thinks I crawled intu the thickets an' died ove my wounds It must av skared her good, fur I tell you it looked like the skin ove sum wild beast torn off alive, or a bag what had kerried a load ove' fresh beef from a shooting match.

'Now, George, ef ever I ketch that Lawyer Johnston out I'll shoot him, an' ef ever any 'oman talks about flat'nin' a shut for me agin, durn my everlasting pictur ef I don't flatten her. It's a rit-ribbition curtin, the biggest kind ove a [illegible] regular ritribution. Du you mind my drivin' ove dad through that ho'net's nest, an' then racin' ove him inter the kreek?'

'Yes.'

'Well, this is what comes ove it. I'll drown myself sum ove these days, see ef I don't ef I don't die frum that arful shut. Take a horn, an' don't you try a sticy shut as long as you live.'

[*From the Troy Budget of May 19.*]

A NEW WAY OF MATCHING HORSES.—A novel match came off this morning at the stable lately occupied by Mr. Filkins, between C. W. Brusk's mare Fanny and Walter Winne's horse Winne. These gentlemen met last evening, and after discussing the merits of 'horse flesh' generally, and especialy the items of blood and nerve, of which each was the individual possessor, matches were proposed, none of which, however, were agreed upon between the parties. Failing to come to time on any proposition to test the speed and bottom of their respective nags the parties finally bet their 'bowels,' as Dominick would express it—or, rather, concluded to 'go in' on the stomach of their beast. The match was made as to which nag would eat four quarts of oats in the shortest space of time.

Accordingly both horses were placed in a strange stable this morning—in adjoining stalls—Fanny in harness and Winnie in blanket—both being in prime order and eager for the oats. James R. Fonda was duly chosen umpire. Quite a large crowd of admirers of horse flesh were drawn together by the novelty of the match. The excitement ran up to a fever heat, and bets rapidly rose from 'pennies' to fifties Everything being in readiness the measures were filled, the nags' noses were brought to the starting point, and at the word 'go' the oats were doopped into the manger, and the exciting race commenced. On the start both horses for a time kept nose and nose, both working gallantly and coming to time in fine style. Shortly, however, it began to appear that Winne was leading the mare Fanny, and the backers of the latter began to falter, when suddenly Winne 'broke' and threw up his head to look at the bystanders. This was an awful moment of suspense for those who had 'bet their money on the bobtail horse,' and, accordingly, they set a terriffic shout of 'Go in Winne!' 'Go in Winnie, and win!' Thus urged on, the horse braced in again and went at it in earnest; the mare Fanny, in the meantime, keeping on the even tenor of her way. The oats rapidly dissappeared, and the match speedily approched its climax—both being on the square. Suddenly it was anounced that the game was up, Winnie coming out just a 'handful oats ahead of Fanny.' Time, five minutes and forty seconds. The crowd dispersed soon after, and when our reporter left, parties were rapidly liquidating their lost bets.

A letter writer in the N. Y. Times, Benj. G. Fearis, gives the following explanation in reference to the ex-President's action concerning Utah. He says—

"In this connection, allow me to do justice to Gen. Pierce. We are so much in the habit of denouncing the acts of Franklin Pierce, all and sundry, that we hardly yield him that *due* which, by the popular advanced age, is freely given to the incarnation of evil himself. There can be no breach of confidence now in stating that, soon after my return from Utah, in an interview with Gen. Pierce, I took the liberty of suggesting the propriety of sending a force to the territory, for the purpose of keeping the Indians in subjection, not imposing enough to excite jealousy, but yet sufficiently effective to keep the Mormons in check.

This force, however it was suggested, should be under the command of an army officer, (to be appointed govenor,) who, superadded to his military qualifications, would not only be able to discover the discontent existing in consequence of the tyranny of the church but to guranty to the discontented that ample protection would be afforded them. The President assented to these views, and intended to carry them into effect in the subsequent appointment of Colonel Septoe. That he failed was not his fault, but that of the senate, who confirmed the appointment, clogged with the condition that the colonel should resign his military command. Neither the senate, nor, indeed, the public, were then prepared to receive, without many grains of allowance, the statements made by myself and others in regard to the Mormons.'

THE GREAT CONTEST COMING ON.—It is with great pleasure we are enabled to inform our readers that the event which we have so often indicated, and which has been so anxiously looked for, on this side of the Atlantic, is at last enlisted to come off. Lecompte, Prior, and Prioress, the three gallant courses which were sent from this country last fall, to confront the renowed champions of the English turf, upon their own ground, and at their own terms *are entered for the great Goodwood Cup.* John Bull and Brother Johnathan are, therefore, fairly pittied against each other for the third time, and if we win, the victory will redound as largely to our credit, as if we again excelled the stout old gentleman in agricultural advancement, or distanced his vessels in speed upon the main.

Spirit of the times.

LOW NECKED DRESSES:—An exchange says, in the primitive days of Pennsylvania there was a law which stated as follows:

'That if any white female of ten years or upward, should appear in any public street, lane, highway, church, court-house, tavern, ball-room, theatre, or any other place of public resort, with naked shoulders, (i. e. low necked dresses,) being able to purchase necessary clothing, shall pay a fine not less than one, nor more than two hundred dollars. The closing paragraph of the law, however, permitted women of questionable character to bare their shoulders as a badge of distinction between the chaste and unchaste.'

THE LITTLE STRANGER.

Though a man of very strict principles, no man ever enjoyed a joke more than Dr. Byron. He had a vast fund of humor, an every-day wit, and with children particularly he loved to chat familiarly and draw them out. As he was one day passing into the house he was accosted by a very little boy, who asked him if he wanted any sauce, meaning vegetables.

The doctor inquired if such a tiny thing were a market-man. 'No, sir, my father,' was the prompt answer. The doctor said, 'Bring me in some squashes,' and passed into the house, sending out the change.

In a few moments the child returned, bringing back part of the change. The doctor told him he was welcome to it; but the child would not take it, saying his father would blame him.

Such singular manners in a child attracted his attention and he began to examine the child attentively He was evidently poor; his little jacket was pieced and patched with almost every kind of cloth, and his trowsers darned with so many colors it was difficult to tell the original fabric, but scrupulously neat and clean withal. The boy very quietly endured the scrutiny of the doctor, while holding him at arms' length and examining his face.

At length he said: 'You seem a nice little boy; won't you come and live with me, and be a doctor?' 'Yes, sir,' said the child. 'Spoken like a man,' said the doctor, patting his head as he dismissed him.

A few weeks passed on, when one day Jim came to say there was a little boy with a bundle down stairs wanting to see the doctor, and would not tell his business to any one else. 'Send him up,' was the answer; and in a few moments he recognised the boy of the squashes, (but no squash himself, as we shall see.) He was dressed in a new though coarse suit of clothes, his hair very nicely combed, his shoes brushed up, and a little bundle tied in a homespun checked handkerchief on his arm.

Deliberately taking off his hat, and laying it down with his bundle, he walked up to the doctor, saying 'I have come, sir.' 'Come for what, my child?' 'To live with you and be a doctor,' said the child, with the utmost naivete.

The first impuse of the doctor was to laugh immoderately; but the imperturbable gravity of the little thing rather sobered him as he recalled his former conversation, and he avowed he felt he needed no addition to his family.

'Did your father consent to your coming?' he asked. 'Yes, sir.' 'What did he say?' 'I told him you wanted me to come and live with you, and he said you were a good man, and I might come as soon as my clothes were ready.'

'And your mother, what did she say?' 'She said Dr. Bryon would do just what he said he would. God had provided for me.' 'And,' said he, 'I have on a new suit of clothes,' surveying himself, 'and here is another in the bundle,' undoing the kerchief and displaying them, with two little shirts white as snow and a couple of neat check aprons, so carefully folded it was plain none but a mother would have done it.

The sensibilities of the doctor were awakened to see the undoubting trust with which that poor couple had bestowed their child upon him, and such a child! His cogitations were not long. He thought of Moses in the bulrushes, abandoned to Providence; and, above all, he thought of the child that was carried into Egypt, and that divine Saviour who had said 'Blessed be little children;' and he called for the wife of his bosom saying, 'Susan, dear, I think we pray in church that God will have mercy upon all young children?' 'To be sure we do,' said the wondering wife; 'and what then?' 'And the Saviour said, 'Whosoever receiveth one such little child in my name receiveth me?'—Take this child in his name, and take care of him;' and from that hour this good couple received him to their hearts and homes.

It did not then occur to them that this little creature, thus thrown upon their charity, was destined to be their staff and stay in declining age, a protector to their daughters and more than son to themselves. All this was then unrevealed; but they cheerfully received the child they believed Providence had committed to their care; and if ever beneficence was rewarded it was in this instance.—*Parlor Magazine.*

MORALITY OF AN ENGLISH EARL.—The Earl of Oxford is not 'an Evangelical'—that is certain. In reply to an application of the Secretary of the Norwich (Eng.) Bible Society, that he would preside at their late annual meeting, the Earl wrote as follows:

'Sir—I am surprised and annoyed at the contents of your letter: surprised, because my well known character should have exempted me from such an application—and annoyed, because it obliges me to have this communication with you. I have long been addicted to the gaming table, I have lately taken to the turf. I fear I frequently blaspheme, and I have never distributed religious tracts. All this was well know to you, and to your Society—notwithstanding which you think me a fit person for your President. May your hypocrisy be forgiven, but I would rather live in the land of the sinners than with such saints. I am, &c.,

OXFORD.'

☞ Infidels often grumble about the cost of peachers, who, by the by, are the poorest paid set of men in the United States, as a whole, with here and there an exception, and who, in order to live, must have donation parties, as though they were paupers, because they were preachers of eternal realities. The cost of all the clergy in the United States is but $12,000,000 annually while the criminals cost $40,000,000, the lawyers $76,000,000, and intoxicating liquors $200,000,000.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

That the next House of Representatives should be under the control of a Democratic majority, is as highly important as it is almost certain to ensue. The administration now in power is not only pre-eminently constitutional and consequently national in its principles and policy, but it is also under the guidance of able, experienced and conservative statesmen.

James Buchanan has been intimately associated with the political history of his country for many years; and has played a proud and patriotic part on the stage of events, both in the councils of the nation and at foreign courts. He is advanced in age beyond that period when ambition may overleap prudence, or patriotism may be impaired, under the influence of partizan prejudice. Naturally above the arts of a demagogue, he is incapable of partiality to any people, or State, or section, at the expense of the public good. His mind is clear, comprehensive and vigorous. Imbued with true republican principles, with an accurate conception of the spirit and structure of our government, experienced in its practical workings, devoted to the Union, and, if possible, still more devoted to the Constitution, he is at the proper post, and at the time, too, when such services as few can render are needed by the nation.

Lewis Cass, the Secretary of State, is also endowed with extraordinary intellect, and, like the President, is as patriotic in purpose as he is ripe in experience. With all his wisdom and discretion, and years, he is still infused with a stirring spirit of progress, and is a worthy representative of our government as it is now, and should ever be, so far as our foreign policy is considered—just to all nations, but jealous of encroachment upon our instittutions, or that territory of the American continent over which we expect to extend them.—And so with every other member of the Cabinet. They are all national men, educated in constitutional schools; and each of them is admirably adapted to his respective sphere. With such a combination of patriotism, experience, statesmanship, and sterling republican principles to regulate the affairs of the nation for the next four years, there is truly good ground for a hope, that fanaticism will be frowned down, and the Union yet placed beyond the danger of disruption.

But in order to relieve the Administration of embarrassment, and allow him, whom the American people have placed at the helm, in the severest storm, to do justice to himself and to his country, there must be a Democratic Congress to sustain him. Within the next two years it is impossible to tell what important issues may arise between this and other countries, or what monstrous events may transpire within the limits of this Union. At present, we are gliding along gallantly and prosperously, with no other incidents to disturb the public peace than such as may be expected in a republican country of such vast dimensions as this. But that there is a storm brewing in the the North, it requires no experienced navigator of the political seas to tell.

Abolitionism is far from being apathetic in anticipation of the Presidential election in 1860. The astonishing vote in favor of Fremont, acted upon the appetites of the fanatics of the North, like human blood upon a hungry hyena. And they will never abate their phrenzy until they are either overpowered by the popular voice at the ballot-box, or buried in the battle-field, after they have accomplished a dissolution of the Union.

This is a most exciting and important juncture in our national affairs. The Administration, if aided by a conservative Congress, may be enabled to prepare the country for a successful resistance to the assault in 1860 And, indeed, we cherish the hope that all will yet be well, unless the next House of Representatives is such as to embarras rather than encourage and support the Administration in its patriotic policy.

There is little doubt that the few now necessary to complete the complement, and make the next Congress Democratic, will be returned by those States in which elections are soon to be held.

The storm still murmurs in the distance, but there are cheering signs of fairer weather.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE DISCUSSION AT JACKSON.—Dr Shaw and Mr. Smith met at Jackson Court on Monday last and addressed a large portion of the citizens of Northampton county.—Dr. Shaw opened the canvass with a speech of an hour and a quarter's length, in which he acquitted himself handsomely and to the great satisfaction of his friends. Mr. Smith speaks fluently and on this occasion made one of his greatest efforts. Dr. Shaw evidently produced a re-action in the minds of his hearers, for we heard many of the opposition express their approbation of his views on some of the leading questions, and especially his inveterate enmity to Know Nothing tricks, and the distribution humbuggery. It is generally conceded that his election is reduced to a certainty.

The candidates meet again at Camden Court House next Monday.

Halifax Representative

☞ There is no great party now but the Democratic party. What we, by courtesy occasionly dignify by the name of party is not actually so. These opposition *sects* have no actual principles, and consequently cannot be a party. Every man of every sect has a platform of his own—consequently all attempts at unity of action must prove to be on avery rickety foundation. On the the other hand, the Democratic party has one ruling idea. Its faith is born with every human being, and its objects that to which every noble and patriotic man turns by instinct. Free of all elaborate trickeries, which are of necessity the only attractions of less honest creeds the Democratic party finds its greatest and most lasting strength in its sublime simplicity.—*States.*

THE ZODIACAL LIGHT.—Rev. George Jones, of the U. S. Navy, has been [illegible] investigations upon the Zodiacal light that mysterious brightness, elliptical shaped, which may be seen [illegible] in the Western heavens about the month of March. Mr. Jones' observations confirm the recent astronomical theory that the Zodiacal light is a belt or nebulous ring around this planet—the earth—something analogous to the rings which surround Jupiter. He, in the course of his extended observations, saw this light not only immediately over the east and west horizons, but forming a complete arch across the sky, and this at every hour of the night. He never failed to see it at every one of his observations. This ring crosses the ecliptic in longitude 60, at an angle of about four degrees. It is not a very remote distance from the earth, and the nebulous matter of which it is composed is, it is believed to be, self-luminous, while also it gives [illegible] reflected light. In addition to these facts Mr. Jones gives some [illegible] or conclusions to which his observations have led him and which may be true, though they deal largely in conjecture, instead of ascertained fact. The first is, that space about our earth, and probably all space connected with our universe of stars, is filled with self-luminous matter of great tenuity—an old idea of natural philosophers, but never yet demonstrated, though probable; that the milky may is composed of this self-luminous matter, in some places greatly condensed, *the substance from which all worlds were formed, from which perhaps worlds are now being formed, and into which perhaps, they again resolve themselves.* This, of course, is but pure conjecture, and is only entitled to consideration for its plausibility. Next, that the milky-way is a spiral in shape and that our place in this spiral is about one-third or one fourth of the way from the Southern Cross to Sirious.

A HARD HIT.

If any one will take a clean map of this city, and with his brush, darken the various wards in proportion to the comparative vice and crime known to prevail in them, as can easily be determined by the police returns, he will find when he has completed his work, that he has unconsciously constructed a political chart of the city—the depth of color of each Ward indicating its strength of 'Democracy.'

So writes James Watson Webb, Esq., of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, and the *Daily News* of that city, hits the Immaculate Chevalier a rather hard blow, when he replies 'to darken the Wards according to the comparative vice and crime known to prevail in them,' we fear would envelope the inhabitants of that one in which our neighbor resides in darkness impenetrable, worse than the Egyptian Tombs during the silent watches of the night—and *he* knows how dark that is—and they would find no Seward to open to them the light of day.

A BEAUTIFUL IDEA.

Away among the Alleghanies there is a spring, so small that a single ox, in a summer's day, could drain it dry. It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills, till it spreads out in the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities and many a cultivated farm, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away and away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the great emblem of eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which, obedient only to God, shall roll and roar till the angel, with one foot on the sea and the other on the land, shall be no longer. So with moral influence. It is a rill—a rivulet—a river—an ocean, boundless and fathomless as eternity.—*Southern Illinoian.*

SLAVERY IN THE N. S. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Report on Slavery presented in the New York School Assembly at Cleveland, on Monday, states that 27 memorials on the subject of Slavery were handed to the Committee, of which number 11 came from Ohio and three from New York. The report is signed by Rev. Drs. Allen, Wallace, Burchard and Cleland, and Messrs. Griswold and Hastings. It declares that the Assembly can never consent to the idea that Slavery ought to be perpetual, and that the Apostles never thought that Slavery was on a level with the natural relations, but that they simply bore with it for the time. The report divides the question into two classes, and counsels, moderation and charity, but in the main censures the practice of slaveholding. Its reading created a great excitement.—*South Side Democrat.*

SPIRITUAL MANIA AND SELF STARVATION.—The Chicago papers relate a singular case of insanity from spiritualism, resulting in death. An old lady, fifty-five years of age, became a spiritualist and a medium. She attended several circles, and at last professed to have received an order not to eat or drink, and commenced obeying the order. Her friends sent her to Chicago, where physicians and clergymen were called to visit her, but could effect nothing. Two or three times rice water was forced down her throat; but she wasted away till Sunday evening, the 26th ult., when she died. A day or two before she died some meat was being stewed in the kitchen, the smell of which attracted her attention; and turning to her daughter-in-law, she said, 'that is very tempting, but I dare not touch it.'

☞ 'Mother I should not be [illegible] if our Susan got choked some day.' 'Why, my son?' 'Because her beau [illegible] his arm around her neck the other night, and if she had not kissed him he would have strangled her; besides, mother, he sits by her, and whispers to her, and hugs her.'—'Why Edward—Susan does not suffer this, does she?' 'Sugar that—golly, she likes it.'

Democratic Pioneer.

B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1857.

First Congressional District.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. H. M. SHAW,
OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

☞ All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are $5,00 for each.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES E. LONG, as a candidate, for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are requested to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. [illegible], as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILSON [illegible], Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. R. [illegible], Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

☞ We are authorized to announce Joseph R. White, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans county.

☞ We are authorized to announce Jas. L. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Perquimans.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Shaw and Mr. Smith, candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following places and times:

CHOWAN.
At Edenton on Monday 15th June
At Rocky Hock, Wednesday 17th June
At Upper Ground, Thursday 18th June

PERQUIMANS.
At Hertford Friday 19th June
At Woodville Saturday 20th June

PASQUOTANK.
At Salem Monday 22d June
At Elizabeth City Tuesday 23d June
At Newland Wednesday 24th June

GATES.
At Folly Thursday 25th June
At Mintonsville Friday 26th June
At Hall Saturday 27th June
At 11 o'clock at all places except Edenton.

THE SOUTHERN MONITOR.

The first number of a new paper bearing the above title published in Philadelphia by J. B. Jones Esq., has been received.—The Monitor is devoted to the principles of the Democratic party, and to the defence of Southern interests. Its Editor, Mr. Jones, is a gentleman well known in the news paper world, a clear, vigorous, and polished writer, and independent in the expression of his opinions.

We may argue much good from the labors of the Monitor, if the first number is a sample of the manner in which it intends to deal with Black Republicanism. The paper is issued at the low price of 2 dollars per annum. Let Southern people subscribe liberally.

HON. H M SHAW.

The complimentary notices of this gentleman's nomination from the press in all sections of the country, is a flattering commentary upon his standing and usefulness, and the eminent ability with which he discharged his duties whilst a member of the 33rd Congress. The deserved tribute thus paid to the worth and talents of our candidate, should inspire every Democrat in the District with a renewed energy to labor for his return to the position he has filled so ably and honorably. From information which we have received from various sections of the District, we believe such will be result. Our friends are at work, zealously at work, and we have every confidence that success will crown their labors.

☞ Business engagements prevented our being present at the discussion between Dr. Shaw and Mr. Smith on Monday the 8th inst, but a friend has given us an admirable sketch of it, to which we refer the reader. Our Democratic friends are more than satisfied with the effort of Dr. Shaw, sustaining himself, as we understand he did, with his usual force and ability. His exposure of the distribution device was masterly and conclusive; as indeed was his whole speech.

The appointments of the week were all filled, with the exception of the one at South Mills. The indisposition of Mr Smith prevented this, and Dr. Shaw declined to speak.

THE PROGRESS OF CONSERVATISM.

For many years, the spirit of fanaticism in the free States, has been advancing with a rapidity so appalling, that the most thorough believer in the capacity of the people to so govern themselves as to render perpetual the free government under which we have grown and flourished, has been led to look upon a dissolution of the Union as an event, not only probable but inevitable. From a small and contemptible band of unprincipled demagogues, and psudo philanthropists, whose element was discord, strife and sectional agitation, the anti-slavery party has increased and multiplied, until they now direct and control the destinies of eleven of the sovereign States of the Union. It is true, that the party now marshalled under the black flag of treason and disunion, professedly differ from the faction, whose leaders were Tappan, Garrison, and such like human monstrosities, yet the result of its success would be identical with the success of their mischievous schemes. Notwithstanding this, the doctrins of the old abolitionists were, and are, as repugnant to a large portion of those co-operating with the free soilers as to our selves.

The secret of this course is a misunderstanding of the true issues, an ignorance of the true points of difference between the North and South. We firmly believe that a majority of the people of the free States, entertain feelings of loyalty and love for the Union equal to those animating the Southern people; hence the care on the part of the leaders and wire pullers of Black Republicanism, to embellish their speeches, letters and resolves with professions of unalterable attachment to the Constitution and the Confederacy. To declare their designs, would be to fustrate them, and inflict a death blow upon their future prospects. To retain the support of the people, and keep themselves in power, it is necessary to keep up a show of devotion to the Union, and an anti disunion sentiment. But, blinded and misled by the Sewards, the Greelys, the Raymonds, Beechers, and the host of others equally as influential, cunning, and uncrupulous, they have linked themselves in an unjust and iniquitous crusade against the institutions of the South. Their natural antipathy to negro slavery, has been made instrumental by the designing knavs and traiterous scoundrels who control the free soil movement, in enlisting them in a war upon the Constitution, and the rights of the States. Thanks to a kind Providence, the intentions of these plotters of treason and general disturbers of the public tranquility, we believe sincerly, has at last became apparent, and the honest, loyal, and Union loving voters of the North will arise in their strength and crush them beneath the weight of a just retribution.

Since the election of Mr Buchanan and the explosion of the Kansas humbug, the second, sober thought of the Northern people has been at work, and its fruits are seen in the progress and increase of true conservatism. The scales have fallen from their eyes, and the error into which they were inveigled has become manifest, and a healthy, just public sentiment—that will scatter to the four winds the base vermin that have fattened upon the excitement which they have generated—is springing up in the North, destined to produce a havest of everlasting good.

The evidence of this, is not only found in the result of the recent elections in the free States, but in the tone of the press, and the disposition evident among religious societies to return to that pure evangelism from which they have so wantonly wandered, ejecting the political wolves disguised in sheeps covering that have disgraced their God and his pulpit.

This is true notwithstanding the recent action of the officials of the American Tract Society and the Presbyterian Assembly. With these, the people had nothing to do.

The election returns alone, will in a measure confirm what we have said, for in all and every case where an election has taken place, Black Republicanism has either been overthrown, or made to exclaim, another such victory and we are undone; and the Democracy have achieved brilliant and substantial triumphs.

To what are we indebted for this essential reformation and much desired reaction in Northern sentiment? To two causes. The first is the high, national, and conservative stand taken by the Democratic party, and the other is the truly independent, just, and fearless sentiments expressed by the leading democratic journals in the free States. The mass of northern people are as ignorant of the principles and practice of slavery, as the Fejee Islanders are of abolition rascality. Unenlightened upon these points, they have fallen an easy prey to the foul hearted miscreants who have used them to consumate their own base purposes. For the want of information they have been "led captive by the devil at his will," in the shape of abolitionism, which has been unscrupulous in its misrepresentations of Southern institutions and Southern people. The agitation which has been going on upon the subject has convinced Northern journalists, that the only way of controlling the evil was to enlighten the masses in relation to the institution upon which they who wereing, and to convince them that the absurd and rediculous stories circulated about southern slaveholders, were but the coinage of the corrupt brains of the unprincipled charlatans whose lead they were following. The New York Day Book led off in this system of warfare; and its example has been imitated by many of the most popular and influential democratic papers in the free States. The good flowing from their labors is begining to show itself.

As we said before, the result of the elections clearly establish it. The tide of popular feeling has changed, and if the South is true to itself, and will rally to the support of that party, that has thus thrown itself in the breach, we shall yet see the "Fraternity of the North and South" re-established, and our country again one in sentiment and feeling.

Since writing the above, we have met with the following which fully sustains the veiw we have taken.

LOOK ON THAT PICTURE AND THEN ON THIS.

"The Union can only be preserved by a faithful and sacred maintenance of the constitution upon which it stands. [Loud cheers] Not by an unwilling, haulting support, but a cheerful, ready support—not to *one*, but to *all* its provisions." [Loud cheers]

Thus spoke Mr. Franklin Pierce, late President of the United States, at the Ancient and Honorable Artillery dinner the other day. When he rose to speak he was (according to the reports) received with cheer upon cheer, and *one more*, and vociferous jubilation greeted his periods.

One year ago we sat at the same table, with the same gallant and renowned company. The music and the banners were the same, but the key-notes of the sentiments were very different. Then the burden of the speeches at the table was the enormous outrages upon the constitution, in its spirit and in its letter, which had just been perpetrated in a fair Territory of the Union under the command or tolerance of this gentleman, Mr. Pierce, who was then our President.—*Boston Traveller*.

Such (says the Journal of Commerce) is the change which, according to a leading republican print, has taken place within one year. A great change it is, and a glorious one! What has caused it? Only this: That the people have discovered they were humbugged; that they were following false lights; and so they are fast returning to reason, patriotism, and duty. That is all.

THE CONCERT.

Our columns of to-day contains the advertisement of the Choir attached to the Episcopal Church for the concert of Thursday night, to which reference was made in our last.

It is scarce requisite that we should say a word in behalf of the enterprise thus nobly undertaken by the ladies and gentlemen composing the Choir, generously assisted, as they will be by that accomplished vocalist, Prof. J. W. Birth under whose direction the proceedings of the evening will be conducted. The object is one that claims the liberal encouragement of all. It is to aid in liquidating a debt incurred in the erection of an edifice that will not only be an ornament to the town, but to the State at large.

This superb structure will be among the handsomest of which our State can boast, and the denomination whose enterprise has so largely contributed towards beautifying our little city, are entitled to, and should receive our warmest thanks. A heavy outlay has been incured in its construction, and the Choir has generously volunteered its services to assist in lessining it. To render the offering attractive to the public, the finest specimens from the most distinguished masters have been selected for the occasion, and no effort has been spared to bring them out with pleasing effect. The Concert will consist of vocal and instrumental harmony, and from the known musical taste of those who will participate in the evening's entertainment, we predict a rich and varied feast. We sincerly hope that a crouded house will reward the labors of the Choir, and that a bountiful patronage will exhibit the popular appreciation of the generous impulses that have animated its members in the undertaking. The scientific powers of our friend J. M. Mathews will not be wanting upon this interesting occasion.

☞ The *Murfreesboro' Gazette* seeks to bolster up its sinking cause by an attempt to make capital from a short article of ours that appeared in the Pioneer of June 2nd, touching the then contemplated discussion in Northampton between Dr. Shaw and Mr. Smith. The construction placed upon our language is forced and unwarrantable, and for party purpurses alone, for we cannot believe that any intelligent man, in possession of his reason, could give to it the meaning attributed by the *Gazette*. We spoke of the discussion and of Mr. Smith's unenviable position, and that Dr. Shaw would make use of the advantage which it gave him by all the legitimate priviledges of debate. To suppose that we intended that Dr. Shaw would forget the courtisies due a gentleman, and resort to abusive and offensive personalies, argues a dullness of perception that we are unwilling to impute to the *Gazette*, and must therefore conclude, that it is but a trick to create sympathy, for its candidate.

The *Gazette* asks, if we speak by the authority of Dr. Shaw. Now all we have to say upon this point, is, that *we* speak by the authority of no man or set of men. The *Pioneer* is not the *organ* or *mouth piece* of any save our self, and that which appears in its columns is our own and for which we alone are responsible. Is the *Gazette* answered.

☞ The Prospectus of the Richmond Dispatch shall appear in our next.

"NOTES OF TRAVEL" unavoidably crowded out: shall appear next week.

☞ The Ladies Home Magazine for July is on our table, containing a choice variety of entertaining reading, fashions, illustrations &c.

From the Journal of Commerce.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.

Whatever may have been the cause of the failure of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty,—whether it was, as has been supposed, through an objection on the part of the British Government to the Senate's amendment striking out the condition of the cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras, or because the treaty of cession between Great Britain and Honduras had not been ratified by the latter—it is clear that the Treaty is virtually defunct, and that the Central American question is now quite as unsettled as it was at any time prior to the negotiations which led to the settlement proposed in that convention.

It is thought by many, and the impression is daily gaining ground in this country, that the readiest, wisest, and most conclusive way to solve the complicated problem, which seven years' discussion and negotiation have only tended to make more complicated, is, to abrogate by mutual consent existing engagements with regard to it, and return to the position occupied prior to the conclusion of the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, the fundamental principles of which are generally admitted and approved, and which do not need the ill defined stipulations of that Treaty to secure them against infraction from either country. The chief aim of all the negotiations which have taken place on this vexed question has been to arrive at a permanent and definite arrangement of the points in dispute, on the *basis* of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty; but the details of that instrument, giving rise to conflicting interpretations, have always operated to counteract and defeat that wise and benevolent purpose.

The primary cause of the Central American negotiations between the two countries, had its origin during the Presidency of General Taylor, when the idea of constructing a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, occupied a large share of public attention, the design of which was to open means of communication 'to the world and common to all nations,' its neutrality being guaranteed by Great Britain and the United States co-jointly.—To guarantee this neutrality, the Clayton-Bulwer Convention was framed, by which the contracting parties severally bound themselves "never to obtain or maintain any exclusive control over the said ship Canal;" and never "to erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof;" and never "to occupy, or fortify, or colonize, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito Coast, or any part of Central America." Had the precise limits of "Dentral America" been defined by this agreement, as well as those of the British settlement at the Belize, which which were excluded from the operation of the treaty, there would have been no cause of controversy; because it would then have been impossible for Great Britain to "occupy and colonize the Bay Islands, as she did, the year subsequent to the conclusion of the treaty, on the ground that they were dependencies of the Belize settlement; and all dispute as to the Mosquito Territory would also have been obviated. All subsequent negotiation has been directed, not to the principle or policy of the treaty of 1850, which are admitted and accepted, but to reconcile the conflicting constructions of that instrument.—The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, it was hoped, would effect this desirable object, but that hope is now dissipated.

Were both countries restored to the simple ground of international right, which they occupied prior to 1850, and unfettered by ambiguous and consequently inoperative engagements, we see no reason why they should not readily come to a satisfactory understanding, by which the neutrality of the interoceanic transit routes might be guaranteed; the Bay Islands ceded absolutely to Honduras, and the Mosquito Indians protected in the usufruct of a limited portion of the territory of Nicaragua. The fundamental principle of this arrangement is acknowledged by both parties; the only question is, how shall it be carried out?

INTRODUCTION OF YANKEE DOODLE TO EUROPE.—During the negotiations, at Ghent, of that treaty of peace to which I have just alluded, a festival or banquet, or it was about to take place, at which it was proposed to pay the customary musical compliment to all the Sovereigns who were either present represented on the occasion. The sovereign people of the United States—represented there as you remember by Mr. Adams, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Clay, Mr John Russell, and Mr. Gallatin—were of course, not to be overlooked; and the musical conductor or band master of the place called upon the commissioners to furnish him with our national air. Our national air, said they, is Yankee Doodle. Yankee Doodle, said the conductor, what is that? Where shall I find it? By whom was it composed? Can you supply me with the score? The perplexity of the commissioners may be better conceived than described. They were fairly at their wits' ends. They had never imagined that they should have scores of this sort to settle, and each turned to the other in dispair. At last they bethought them in a happy moment that there was a colored servant of Mr. Clay's, who, like so many of his race, was a first rait whistler, and who was certain to know Yankee Doodle by heart. He was sent for accordingly, and the problem was solved without delay. The band master jotted down the air as the colored boy whistled it, and before night, said Mr. Adams, Yankee Doodle was set to so many parts that you would hardly have known it; and it came out next day in all the pride, pomp and circumstances of viol and hautboy, of drum, trumpet and cymbal, to the edification of the Allied Sovereigns of Europe, and to the glorification of the United Sovereigns of America.—[*R. C. Winthrop's Address at the Boston Musical Festival*.

☞ The Greensboro' Times thus speaks of the address of J. P. Jordan Esq., recently delivered before the Literary Societies of the Greensboro' Female Institute.

Three o'clock, Wednesday evening, J. Parker Jordan, Esqr., of Perquimons, delivered the annual address before the Literary societies. He is quite a pretty thinker, and his address was ornamented with many fancy flowers which illustrated his subject and spread a charm over the audience. We are glad to learn that the Trustees have secured a copy for publication, that those who were not privileged to hear may have an opportunity to read.

For the Pioneer.

THE DISCUSSION AT CAMDEN COURT-HOUSE.

The rival candidates for Congressional honors in this District—Dr. Shaw and Mr. Smith—met at Camden Court-House on Monday, 8th inst.; and a goodly number of the sovereigns of that and the adjoining counties were present to witness this oratorical tournament.

Mr. Smith opened the discussion, and entertained his audience for some time with a smooth and insinuating dissertation upon vague generalities, until, reaching the subject of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, he bent the whole force of his intellectual strength in its advocacy, as *the* question of the canvass. It is quite needless to follow him through his detailed argument upon this subject—for it was but a re-hash of the old positions of those *effete* politicians who have been pronounced dead, rotten and corrupt, by the Know Nothing party, of which Mr. Smith is now the leader and champion in this District, for Congressional honors. He alleged that the public lands were being wasted—that the new States were deriving the benefit of their waste, and that the old States (North Carolina among them) ought to come in for their share of them. He declared that our share of the lands would reduce the heavy taxes under which we are laboring, and enable us to educate our children, &c., &c., &c., precisely as we used to hear it talked by Dockery and others before the thing was thought to be dead. Mr. Smith played upon a harp of a single string, and that string was *distribution*. Still he played it with a vim that seemed to indicate with the clearness of light that he considered *that* his great stand-point.

But, in the very brief reference made to the principles of *Know-Nothingism*, Mr. S. exhibited a kid-glove delicacy which left the impression upon our mind that the speaker, whose hands had hitherto been unsoiled by their contagion, was desirous of continuing them as clear as possible from this "entangling alliance." He declared that no man who acknowledged the superior authority of any foreign potentate, should be admitted to an equality with the native sons of America, (which *nobody* ever-denied,) but he was cautious enough not to say whether he regarded Roman Catholics as occupying that position.—And as to foreigners coming to this country and being allowed the privileges of citizenship in the territories as guaranteed to them by the Kansas-Nebraska bill, approved by Gen. Pierce, it was all wrong, &c.

Dr. Shaw's reply was just what we had a right to expect from that gentleman—close, eloquent and irresistible in its arguments. He fired a raking broadside into his adversary touching his relative position heretofore and at present to Know Nothingism, which told with powerful effect; and drew a vivid picture of the battle-scene of the last two years, in which the champions of the Order had gone forth to the fight with glistening scimetars, and with bosoms bared to the blades of the Democracy, while Mr. Smith, with folded arms, quietly reposed in his tent and looked scowlingly upon the gallant deeds of the heroes of the Know Nothing war. It was no wonder, then, that Mr. Smith should come up limpingly and with hesitation to the championship of a cause which he had never before espoused, but on the contrary had ignored. But Mr. Smith's vague generalities would not answer—he must toe the mark, and let the people know whether he was, or ever had been an "American" (Mr. Smith stated that if what he had said in his opening address constituted him an "American," he was one—if not, not.) But that would not do—Dr. Shaw drove him to the wall by reading from the K. N. Constitution, &c., and demanded to know whether he endorsed the sentiments quoted. To this point-blank question, Mr. Smith *declined to give an answer!*—he was as silent as the *grave!* As to Mr. Smith's objection to the clause in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, touching the qualifications of voters, Dr. Shaw replied that it was precisely like the provision in the Washington Territorial bill, which had been signed by President *Fillmore*—the great leader of the Whig and "American" parties. So Mr. Smith took nothing by *that* motion. [Mr. S. tried to extricate himself from this dilemma by stating that a similar clause had been inserted in the Oregon bill, signed by Mr. Polk, as if he could justify an alleged wrong by pleading a precedent case; or as if the Democrats were not as much entitled to the benefit of the precedent as any one else. How could he denounce that feature of the Nebraska act, and yet justify a previous act of like character under *Fillmore's* administration, upon the ground that there was even a precedent act of the sort? Only on the ground that two wrongs make a right.]

Dr. S., after worrying Mr. Smith terribly over his position in regard to Know Nothingism, took up and fully exposed his distribution fallacies. He argued that the public lands were the common property of the United States, held by the Federal Government for specific purposes, like the receipts from customs—showed the impolicy of distribution, and proved conclusively that as the distribution of the land fund would take so much money from the vaults of the Treasury, and as that amount would have to be put back into the Treasury by some means or other, it would be a costly process—that of transferring money from one pocket to the other, and paying government agents high rates for the performance of the service. He deprecated the idea of a sovereign State standing at the door of the Federal Treasury, asking aid for local State purposes—such as internal improvements, education, &c; because it would tend to build up a great central Government and end in the annihilation of State rights.

Mr Smith had asserted, in his argument upon citizenship, that the States had no right to determine the rights and qualifications of voters. Dr. S read from the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, in which it was flatly laid down that the States had a perfect and complete right to regulate the question of suffrage within their respective borders—Mr. Smith to the contrary notwithstanding!

In his rejoinder, Mr Smith gave evident signs of uneasiness—didn't like Dr. S's reference to his political antecedents and his present *status*, and went into an explanation of the causes that prevented his voting at the late general elections. He said he *had* voted for two county candidates of the "American" party; and declared that the only instance in which he had failed to vote when he had a chance, was in the case of Mr. Gilmer; and the reason he did not vote for him was, that he doubted his soundness towards the Eastern section of the State—he was too sectional. That must have been rather a tough pill to swallow by the honest portion of his party present; as we can hardly suppose that men *greatly* relish the idea of being asked for their votes by a man who tells them by his action, that, in his opinion, they all erred in voting for Mr. Gilmer. It was bad enough to be beaten—but it was poor comfort to be told in substance that they *ought* to have been beaten—and that too by a man who now solicits their suffrages; Mr. Smith labored heavily; and his K. N. audience seemed to suffer much depression, as may be judged by the fact that none of Mr. Smith's arguments elicited any enthusiasm or demonstration of applause; but when, in his reply, he gave a tolerably happy turn to an anecdote told by Dr. Shaw, they seemed greatly relieved, and applauded vociferously—his overthrow would have been unrelieved by a single circumstance but for this one sally of jocular wit, which gave rise to the only occasion for gratification.

Dr. Shaw concluded the discussion by driving home his arguments upon the few positions taken by his adversary—uprooting them with admirable clearness and overwhelming force—and leaving him with less ground to stand upon than was ever occupied by any candidate for Congress in our experience. If the friends of Mr. Smith will point out a solitary instance in which that gentleman, able as he is conceded to be, got the better of the argument, we should be pleased to have it done, for we confess not to have seen it. Generally, *Camden audiences* are wild in their enthusiastic demonstration of applause at a K. N. Speech; but we think it may be safely affirmed that they were decidedly tame on the occasion alluded to. The Democracy of that county, though few in number are in the finest spirit and will give a good account of themselves at the polls.

☞ The following extract will be found pertinent to the present canvass, when Know-Nothingism is seeking to enlist old line Whigs in a crusade against the Democratic party.

AN OLD LINE WHIG.—The Hon. Henry W. Hillard, late a Whig member of Congress from Alabama, asks, in a recent letter, published in the National Intelligencer:—

"What have we to gain by opposing Mr. Buchanan's administration, or by weakening the Democratic party? Old issues are dead and gone; the living questions are before us, and in regard to these I am at a loss to see how the conservative men of any part of the country can make war upon the administration.

"Never was Mr. Webster nobler, never greater, never grander in sentiment or position, than when standing in Boston surrounded by thousands, who opposed with fierce hatred his wise and patriotic counsels, he exclaimed, 'Massachusetts must learn to conquer herself.' If he were living to-day he would, I do not doubt, make a similar appeal to the old Whigs. We must learn to conquer our prejudices; we must yield our support to just measures, wherever we find them, and we must give our confidence to men who stood with us in the late struggle against the formidable hosts which disputed the field so fiercely, as the great statesman to whom I have just refered declared, after the successful passage of the compromise measures of 1850 through Congress, he should ever after regard Cass and Dickinson and Rusk as political friends.

"The brilliant victory achieved by the Democratic party, with the co-operation of the conservative men of other parties, has brought us into relations with each other which leave no room for former jealousies and ancient prejudices. The era of good feeling has, I trust, really come, and henceforth we should support an administration borne into power by the late triumph of the friends of the Constitution—appealing, as it does so cooly to the conservatism of the country by the wisdom of projected measures, whether we consider their domestic or foreign bearing, and by the elevation of its aim—until we find some real cause of difference."

TREASON IN OHIO.—The authority of the laws of the United States have been set at naught in Ohio and its officers resisted under color of obedience to the State laws and State authorities. It is needless to say that the cause of this collision between the officers of the State and the Government grows out of a matter connected with the agitation of the slavery question, the only one that could now array a State in opposition to the laws of Congress.

A main line of what is called the underground railroad for stealing slaves from their masters and taking them to Canada there to perish miserably by cold and neglect is in full operation through Ohio. That State is sadly Abolitionized, and is nearly as far demoralized as Massachusetts itself; indeed with S. P. Chase as Governor, a man who is as rampant an Abolitionist as Seward himself, Ohio might be colored with as deep a shade of black on the map as any of the Northern strongholds of sectionalism and fanaticism.

An arrest was made last week by the Deputy Marshal of the United States and his assistants, of certain members of this infamous band of slaves stealers, which constitutes the rolling stock of the underground railroad, for harboring and concealing fugitive slaves contrary to the laws of the United States. A habeas corpus was issued by a justice of the peace at Springfield, but before it could be served the Deputy Marshal had left Champagne county, the bailwick of this nullifying justice.

Another writ was taken out in Green county, and the Sheriff assisted by a mob, that perhaps may be called a posse, overpowered by force the United States officers, and took them as prisoners to the one-horse justice who issued the writ at Springfield. This worthy on Saturday arraigned the Deputy Marshal for assault with intent to murder.

These are the practical fruits of the doctrine of Northern sectionalism—first robbing the people of the South of what is guaranteed to them by the laws of the Union; next, the misery and destitution of the wretched victims of this diseased sentiment; lastly, treason, civil war any disunion. Mercy to these fanatics in their opposition to the laws will be direct cruelty of the country.

The justices, sheriffs and mobs of Ohio must be taught, if need be, by the bayonets of the troops of the United States that they cannot with impunity resist the execution of the laws of the Union. If they can resist with arms in their hands and go unwhipped of justice, then the Constitution is practically a dead letter, and the Union is reduced to a jarring [illegible] ant collection of States with no [illegible] them into one system.

From such a calamity we look [illegible] confidence to the energy and wis[dom of the] Administration. There is but [illegible] for treason, and it is sharp and [illegible] justice of peace and a Sheriff [illegible] with a lawless mob, must not [illegible] the laws of the United States.

To suppose that this domestic [illegible] war against the Government [illegible] ated, is absurd. The dignity [illegible] and the supremacy of the Union [illegible] fallen so low as to capitulate [illegible] comitatus of this Ohio Sheriff [illegible] 'Republican' fanaticism defe[illegible] ballot box appears in a new [illegible] which its chastisement and hum[illegible] be effected by a sterner rod. [illegible] served its punishment.—*New* [illegible] *Democratic*.

FOUND.—The following was f[illegible] street a few days since, accomp[illegible] the bunch of glossy brown [illegible] looked as if it had been pulle[d] fine-tooth comb:

'Och Biddy me darlint
Her's a lock of me hair,
An' if there's a snarl in't
Deuce a bit do I care,
Any how!

I'm going off, Biddy
To work on the track,
Ye can take it and kape it
Until I get back,
If ye like;

But if you don't ye can [illegible]
deuce with you, be dad; and I [illegible]
ticular!"

THE BAPTISTS ON SLAVERY.—[illegible] ry question was on Thursday [illegible] the American Baptist Association [illegible] adelphia, in its most violent for[m] [illegible] ries of resolutions, of which this [illegible] sample:

"*Resolved*, That the Son of [illegible] manifested for the purpose of [illegible] the works of the Devil, and [illegible] that master-piece of Satan, *Slavery*, must ultimately be [illegible] the truth of God's word or by the [illegible] His wrath."

The amiable and charitable [illegible] who introduced these fire-brands [illegible] satisfaction of knowing that [illegible] very inflammatory debate and [illegible] efforts voted down. The Con[illegible] ouned *sine die*.

TO KEEP TEA KETTLES CLE[AN] [illegible] of every kind, except rain water [illegible] ily cover the inside of a tea-kettle [illegible] unpleasant crust: this may be [illegible] ded against by placing a clean [illegible] in the tea kettle, which will [illegible] it in good order, by attracting [illegible] cles of earth or stone.

LADIES WANTED.—Ladies [illegible] out West: The recent census [illegible] shows a disparity in the sexes [illegible] 887 in favor of males. By the [illegible] Iowa, the males are in majority [illegible] thirty four thousand. Other [illegible] also calling for reinforce of [illegible]

A TOUCHING MEMORIAL.—[illegible] tion of the gravestones around [illegible] church in Jamestown, Va., the [illegible] Democrat gives the following:—

"Among the gravestones a[illegible] husband and wife, immediately [illegible] arched portal of the tower, [illegible] many a score of years ago, the [illegible] sycamore fell and took root—[illegible] and the germ grew up gradua[lly] [illegible] towering tree, and as its trunk [illegible] the soft fibres of the wood wo[und] [illegible] selves around the hard marble [illegible] ument, clasping the tombstones [illegible] with two strong arms, till it [illegible] them both within the very heart [illegible] of trunk. Now the tall tree [illegible] away, with a nodding plume of [illegible] to the clouds, while its tough [illegible] protecting body shield the dead [illegible] and crumbling monuments of [illegible] united in life, in death were not [illegible]

THE LAW OF THE FINGER.—[illegible] gentleman wants a wife, he w[ears] [illegible] on the first finger of the *left* h[and] [illegible] is engaged, he wears it on the [illegible] ger; if married on the third; [illegible] fourth if he never intends to [illegible] When a lady is not engaged, [illegible] dimond ring on her first finger; [illegible] on the second; if married, on [illegible] and on the fourth if she inte[nds] [illegible] maid. When a gentleman pre[sents] [illegible] a flower, or trinket to a lady [illegible] hand, this, on his part is an [illegible] gard; should she receive it [illegible] hand, it is considered as an [illegible] his esteem; but if with the ri[ght] [illegible] is a refusal of the offer. Th[illegible] simple tokens explained by [illegible] sion of love is expressed.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—[illegible] States are composed of thirt[y] [illegible] and nine Territories.

They contain a populatio[n] [illegible] 000, of whom 23,000,000 are [illegible]

The extent of sea cost is 12[illegible]

The length of the ten princ[ipal] [illegible] 20,000 miles.

The surface of the five great [illegible] 000 square miles.

The number miles of rail[road] [illegible] tion is 20,000, which cost $[illegible]

The length of canals is 5,0[illegible]

It contains the longest ra[ilroad] [illegible] globe—the Illinois Central—[illegible] miles.

The annual value of its agri[cultural] [illegible] ductions is $200,000,000.

Its most valuable producti[on] [illegible] Corn which yields annually [illegible] 000 bushels.

The amount of registered [illegible] tunage is 4,407,010.

The amount invested in [illegible] is $600,000,000.

The anual amount of its in[illegible] is 600,000,000.

The annual value of the p[illegible] bor (other than agricultural) [illegible] 000,000.

The annual value of the [illegible] inhabitants, $1,500,000,000.

The value of farms and [illegible] $500,000,000.

Its mines of gold, copper, [illegible] are among the richest in the [illegible]

The value of gold produ[ced] [illegible] 000,000.

The surface of its coal fields [illegible] square acres.

Within her borders are [illegible] 5,000 academies, 234 colleges [illegible] churches.

THE BAY ISLANDS.

[illegible] Kemp of the Schooner Amelia Ann from the Bay Islands, has communicated to the editor of the Key West of the Gulf," interesting facts concerning these islands, which have recently played such an important part in the diplomatic world but of which Americans know so little:

The Bay Islands as such mentioned in the "warrant" of 1852, are six in number—Ruatan, Guanaja, Utila, Barbareta, Helena and Morat. Ruatan, the largest, is about twenty two miles long and [illegible] broad. It has running through its whole extent, a high ridge, covered with [illegible] the washings of which perpetually [illegible] the cultivatable land on the coast. The population of this island is about 1,[illegible] that of Utila, the next in size, only [illegible] principally from Grand Cayuan and [illegible]uras, in part negroes from Jamaica.

[illegible] each of these two larger islands custom houses are now established; the import duties being two per cent on all merchandise, in addition in port charges.—Trade is principally with the British [illegible]nt at Belize, Honduras. Both have safe capacious and deep harbors, to [illegible] the largest ships of war may have [illegible]s and egress by night or by day.

[illegible] K. represents the soil of these Islands marvelously fertile, well watered and [illegible] of producing tropical fruits in the [illegible]t luxuriance. Ruatan and Utila [illegible] he thinks, could be made to produce [illegible] fruit annually than is shipped from the [illegible] of Havana. Wood and Granite are [illegible]nd in the greatest abundance on the [illegible] both of which could easily be put [illegible]ate of defence. The climate is extremely healthy, resembling that of the [illegible] Keys. Directly in the path of our [illegible] across the Isthmus, the Bay of Islands [illegible]re adds the writer, "all that our enemies could desire, not only in [illegible]phical position, but in resources.

[illegible] copy from the Giraffee the following notice of an address delivered in Raleigh by our young townsman John Williams Esq.,

[illegible] Monday night, a literary address was [illegible]ed before the school and a large audience at the Methodist Church, by John [illegible]ms Esq., of Elizabeth City. His [illegible] was the influence of females on government. The ideas were of an exalted [illegible] and clothed in chaste and elegant [illegible]ge. Mr. W. is a young man of fine [illegible]ts, being eloquent, modest well-[illegible] in ancient and modern literature [illegible]tory, and, withal,—handsome. If [illegible] married, we feel safe in recommending him to our young ladies.

[illegible] DISTRICT.—The Convention in [illegible] Congressional District of this State [illegible]nated Hon. H. M. Shaw for Congress. Mr. Shaw was one of the Electors [illegible] State at large during the late Presidential canvass. He is a true Democrat—tried and never found wanting in any [illegible] qualities which constitute an honest [illegible]tician and a high-minded honorable [illegible]an. Such men as Dr Shaw will [illegible]ly bear aloft the democratic flag, [illegible]ere the fight waxes warmest, there [illegible]ey be found raising their voices for [illegible]nciples of the States Rights Democracy.

[illegible] N. H. Smith is the know-nothing [illegible] in the 1st District.

Western Democrat.

[illegible] the temperance lecturer [illegible] of his residing in Cowan [illegible] came into possession of the last [illegible] book, on which appear drunk-[illegible] charged with a quart of gin a [illegible] successive days. On the night [illegible] he died in a drunk [illegible] fit [illegible] rum seller's book for [illegible] was—"To five yards cloth [illegible] sheet."

MARRIED,

[illegible] on 11 inst, by Rev J. J. [illegible] George Jackson to Miss [illegible] Etheridge.

DIED,

[illegible] the residence of his father in this [illegible] on Monday morning, 10th inst. J. [illegible] Owens, son of D. B. and Mary [illegible] aged 12 months and 29 days.

[illegible]FOLK MARKETS.

NORFOLK, June 11.

[illegible]—Wheat, White	155a75
do. Red	150a160
Corn, White	9597
[illegible]—Black Eye	125a13
Black	150a175
Red	140a14
[illegible]—White	450a175
MEAL—Bolted	1⅛
Unbolted	100
[illegible]S—Dried Apples,	200
" Peaches	450a550
[illegible]—Family Palmetto	10a10¼
Extra "	9¼a9½
Superfine "	8¾a8¾
Fine "	7½a7¾
Middling "	6¼a7
[illegible]—Hog round	14a15
Extra Hams,	16a18
" Shoulders	14a15
" Sides	14a15
Joles	
[illegible]—No 1	16a17
No. 2	15a16
[illegible]ES—R.O. Hogshead Per M.	25a30
" Barrel, "	
R. O. Hhd. Culls "	12a13
W. O. Hogshead "	40a42
" Pipe "	65a68
" Barrel, "	26.28
" Culls, "	
[illegible]KEY—Palmetto,	36a37
Old Rye.	125a150
[illegible]DY—Apple	80.90
Peach.	100a125

[illegible]AND CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

[illegible]OF. J. W. BIRTH!

[illegible] given on THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible] at the

[illegible] EPISCOPAL CHURCH!

[illegible] will be introduced selections from Mo[illegible]sini, Dr. L. Mason, Romburg, King and [illegible]

[illegible]EBRATED COMPOSERS!

[illegible] first time will be sung the grand Chorus "[illegible] beautiful upon the Mountain," &c., [illegible] Birth.

[illegible] PARTICULARS, see Small Bills. [illegible] open at half past seven; Concert commence at half-past eight.

[illegible] TICKETS can be obtained at F. M. Cook's [illegible] Mr. Sanderlin's Book Store, at either [illegible] Hotels, and at J. M. Pool's.

[illegible]sion 50 cts; Children and Servants [illegible]

[illegible] June 16, 1857—1t

NOTICE.

OWING to my continued indisposition I will on Saturday the 25th of July next, at 12 o'clock on the premises sell my medical stand in the lower part of Pasquotank Co. N. C., which is beautifully located on the verge of that rich section of said County called Griffin Swamp. It contains 34½ acres—first rate land—all cleared, and will produce from 175 to 200 bbls of corn annually, with every building necessary for a comfortable home. It is only to be seen to be admired. It is surrounded by churches and stores, and is in the midst of good society. Many of the money paying citizens do send to E. City and Nixonton for medical aid; whereas a good physician who would command their confidence, would save them this trouble, and extra expense, and also do a fine business.

The terms of sale will be one half in cash or note negotiable in one of the E. City Banks; and the other half one and two years credit, interest from possession—note with approved security. Possession of the premises can be had by the first of September next. For further particulars apply to my friends Geo. D. Pool & W. F. Martin.

RICHARD H. RAMSEY.

June 16th 1857.—3t

FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 30th of June at 12 o'clock upon the premises, a valuable tract of land situated on the West Bank of the Dismal Swamp Canal, immediately opposite the North West Lock. The land fronts one mile on the Canal, running back ½ mile and contains 366 acres. A portion of the tract is well Timbered with Juniper, Oak and Gum; the whole tract can be reduced to a state of cultivation without much expense.—Title guaranteed.—Terms of sale Cash.

J. M. MOORE

E. City June 16th 1857

WOOD, COAL, AND LIME DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having taken the large warehouse recently erected by J. W. Hinton Esq., opposite the store of Messrs. Hinton & Dashiell where he intends keeping, constantly on hand a large supply of Coal, Wood, Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will also attend to the receiving and forwarding all articles to his care; to the selling of goods upon consignment at the best market prices, and will make immediate returns. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

B. T. MILLER agt.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE in want of cigars, chewing or smoking tobacco, are requested to call on me, at the store formerly occupied by A. P. White, Esq.

WM E. VAUGHAN.

May 12—3ts.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT IN E CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made course and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

S. D. GARTWRIHT

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c., in the store "at the old stand," formerly occupied by James M. Whedbee, and more recently by Messrs. Knox & Jackson, where he would be happy to meet and accommodate his friends, and all in want of articles in his line. He has just received from the North a new and varied assortment too numerous to mention.

He is determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the business; and he hopes, by thus doing, and by strict attention to business to merit a fair portion of the public patronage.

S. D. CARTWRIGHT.

April 28, 1857—1m

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipt, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to enclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the receipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address

Dr H. JAMES,

No. 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

EDENTON, N. C.

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

☞ The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

THE DEPOT OF IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS.

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Belts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
Norfolk, Va

aug 30

A FRESH supply of medicine just received at mh 10 DR. SPEED'S

[illegible]

FARMERS [illegible] that will [illegible] impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 34 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11, Water street.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as
Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel an Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

aug 1

Elizabeth City Seminary.

The Trustees of this School takes pleasure in announcing, that they, have secured for the Spring session the services of Mr. J. D. Boushall and Miss Julia A. Morris as teachers. The session will open on the first Monday in March, and close on Friday the 24th of July.

Rates of Tuition.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$6,00
First rudiments of Gram. Arith. and Geo.	8,00
Advanced classes " " "	10,00
Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhet. and Alg.	12,00
Latin, Greek or French,	15,00
Latin and Greek,	18,00
Pellis work (extra)	$4,00
Drawing and Painting in water colors,	5,00.
Pastel Painting,	10,00

No additional charge for instruction in needle work.

Those wishing to enter students can do so by applying to the teachers in their appropriate departments.

JOHN POOL, Sec'y.

Feb. 24, 1857.—5ms.

$5 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER, DURING THE first week in February, on the road from Gates to Hertford and thence to Nathan Tucker's sale, and thence to E. City, lost a BUNDLE OF PAPERS, containing, among others, a note against J. K. Costen, for $220, due Feb. 10, 1857; a note against E. Berry, for $500, due July 27, 1856. A reward of $25 will be paid to any one returning said bundle to me

WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE "Leigh House," during the time it was conducted by Edwin Berry, are requested to call on W. G. Riddick, the Clerk of the House, and settle the same. As the Hotel has been placed under the charge of James F. Lee, it is the desire that all old accounts should be settled.

WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
25 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes,
weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Flow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools

fe 17 S. MARCH.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclair's No 2, bevel geared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each. Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, say Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

APRIL 24th, 1857.

OPENING THIS MORNING AT THE "BEE HIVE,"

A SPLENDID assortment of Spring and Summer Goods.

2 cases of Lawns, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents, and a large stock of the same goods up to the finest French,
Jackonet and Organdie Robes in great variety and at low prices,
Pantaloon Stuffs and Vestings, in all the different kinds at low prices,
Swiss Setts, very rich French Work, at prices,
Collars and sleeves, of all kinds,
Parasols, of our own manufacture, of all the new styles and will be sold as low as any jobber can in the country.
Call and see that there is nice goods at lower prices than any house in Norfolk.

BEE HIVE,
ap 21 No. 38 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

[illegible]

[illegible] Farms [illegible] Ridge in Perquimans County [illegible] and both of the said Farms [illegible] any in the Eastern part [illegible] part of the two Farms [illegible] is very productive [illegible] desirable [illegible] An opportunity of purchasing [illegible] is now offered [illegible] SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED [illegible] said Farms may be [illegible] if required. They have on them [illegible] but buildings [illegible] to two Landings for shipping [illegible] but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer [illegible] terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

[illegible] A. MEBANE

Woodville, [illegible]

[illegible]

I RETURN MY THANKS TO THE citizens of E. City and vicinity for their former patronage, and solicit a liberal continuation of the same, offering in return, my best endeavors to please. Having mutually dissolved partnership with Mr. Gargess, formerly firm of Birth & Gargess, I am now prepared to take all kind of pictures; and as several persons has wished colored Photographs, I am now prepared to take them both in Oil and Water colors.

JAMES BIRTH,
Photographist.

ap 21

DR. R. K. SPEED.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Fine Cutlery,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and Superior
WINES and LIQUORS for Medical purposes,
ROAD STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. SPEED'S office is above the Drug Store. All calls promptly attended to.

Physicians and Planter's orders promptly filled with genuine Medicines and on as reasonable terms as can be procured South of Baltimore.

mh 10

[illegible] CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters, Lemon Balsam, Catnip, Hoarhound, Sage, Elm and Cinnamon Bark, in papers at

March 10 DR. SPEED'S.

PLOWS!

PLOWS!!
PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!!
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
will
find
at
FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS
A
very
large
variety

of Agricultural Implements and Farming utensils, suited to all purposes upon the plantation, farm and garden; and you will save money by coming to

BORUM & McLEAN'S,
11 Water street.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS.

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 tooth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers ma be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street,
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and [illegible]ncy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City. Feb. 19, 1856

HOURLY expected Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine, and Whiskey at the Drug Store of

march 6 DR. R. K. SPEED.

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857

[illegible]

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

[illegible], N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Gates, Hertford, [illegible] Perquimans and Pasquotank [illegible]

Business in [illegible] counties punctually [illegible]

jan 24

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR [illegible]

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, [illegible] and Currituck Counties. All business [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

Office at Currituck Court-house.

[illegible]

[illegible] WILLIAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

[illegible]

WILL attend the Courts of Perquimans, Chowan and Pasquotank counties.

March 3, 1857—3ms.

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 13—1y

J. H. WHITEHURST'S ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather.

aug 6

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN *BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.*

No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for whole sale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety.

aug 31

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public.

Norfolk, Sept 23

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,

Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

march 17—1y

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of W. T. & J. M. HINTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at their old stand, by W. T. HINTON.

WM. T. HINTON,
JOHN M. HINTON.

March 2d, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of HINTON & DASHIELL, and will continue the DRY GOODS Business at the old stand.

WM. T. HINTON.
LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

E. City, March 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the favorably located and popular Hotel in Portsmouth, known as the MACON HOUSE, situated on the corner of North and Middle streets, about two hundred and fifty yards from the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Depot and the landing of the Baltimore Steamers.

Attached to the House is a splendid Billiard Saloon; also, spacious Bathing Houses where guests may enjoy the luxury of Salt Water Baths during the season.

The Elizabeth City Stage leaves this House every morning, except Sundays.

The subscriber pledges himself to keep the Macon House as a first class Hotel, and will observe the good old Virginia and North Carolina style of living, which is so popular with the travelling public.

FRANK HOLLADY,
Proprietor.

feb 17—3m.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

10 TONS Plow Share Iron, from 7 to 12 inch wide; 10 tons Plow Bars from 1½ to 2 inches wide by ½ and one inch thick
25 tons Sweedes Iron, from 1½ to 6 inches wide
50 tons American Refined Iron, from 1½ to 3½ round and square—and from 1 to 6 inches wide
40 tons English Iron, round, square and flat Bands, Hoops, Ovals, half Ovals half round, &c.
Round Square, Octagon, Flat Castel
German Spring and Blister Steel
Nail Rods, Horse Shoe Iron and Plow plates, cut in shape for Dagon plows, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches wide
Cast Backs and Tool Irons, Hand and Sledge Hammers
Stock and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c.
For sale on accommodating terms, by

fe 17 S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity, that he has taken the LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. M. Hinton, for stowing away GOODS or PRODUCE, and will keep constantly on hand for sale, WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.

B. T. MILLER, Agt.

March 31, 1857

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, over the store of C. C. Green, Esq.

E. City, April 28, 1857.

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, gratis, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

☞ JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at the "PIONEER" OFFICE.

[illegible]

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

Wm. Sawyer, adm'r of Thos. Layden, dec'd. vs. The Court. } Petition to make real estate assets.

IT appearing to the Court that Francis and [illegible] Sawyer are not residents of this State it is therefore, on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford and also in the Democratic Pioneer, to notify Francis and John Layden, the heirs at law of Thomas Layden, dec'd., of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, else the cause will be heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOMAS WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, the 3d day of June 1857.

Test: T. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Jas. M. Sumner and wife Elmira vs. Dr. Oscar F. Baxter and wife } Petition to divide land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dr. O. F. Baxter and wife are non residents of this State, it is therefore on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, and also in the "Democratic Pioneer," notifying the defendants O. F. Baxter and wife of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOS. WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, this 23d day of May, A. D. 1857.

THOS. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

SALE OF TWO YAWL BOATS AND A COOK STOVE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS, E. CITY, N. C.
June 9, 1857.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Thursday, 18th June, 1857, at the County wharf in Elizabeth City, two condemned Yawl Boats and one Cook Stove. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. Terms—cash in specie.

By order of the Light-house Board:

L. D. STARKE, Sup't of Lights.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, May 9th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the income thereof, for the first six months of the year 1857, among the several Counties of the State for the use of Common Schools, direct the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid at the Treasury Department of the State, on compliance with the provisions of law by the parties entitled to receive the same.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk and Harnett will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were formed. The County of Wilson will receive 27½ per cent. of the amount allotted to Edgecombe; 12½ per cent. of that of Nash; 10 1-9 per cent. of that of Wayne and an amount of Johnston to be agreed upon by their Chairmen.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex officio of Literary Board.
PULASKI COWPER, Sec'y.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP	DIS. SHARE
Alamance,	10.166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5.003	6 36
Anson,	10.756	129 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11.716	1405 92
Bertie,	9.973	1196 76
Bladen,	8.024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,348	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1 4 88
Caldwell,	5,836	7 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 8
Chatham,	16,055	1926 6
Cherokee,	6,708	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,329	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6 257	750 84
Davidson,	14,128	1694 76
Davie,	6.998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,770	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275,24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6.878	825 36
Granville,	17.308	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6.907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6.656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3.935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,	6.169	740 28
Martin,	6.961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6.163	739 56
Moore,	8.552	1026 26
Nash,	9.034	1084 08
New Hanover,	14.236	1708 32
Northampton,	10.731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14.957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8.825	1059 00
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15.176	1821 12
Richmond,	7.936	952 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12.363	1483 56
Rowan,	12.329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12.388	1486 56
Sampson,	12.311	1477 32
Stanly,	6.348	761 76
Stokes,	8.490	1018 80
Surry,	17.643	2117 16
Tyrrell,	4.453	534 24
Union,	9.258	1110 96
Wake,	21.123	2584 76
Warren,	10.366	1243 92
Washington,	4.780	573 60
Watauga,	3.348	401 76
Wayne,	11.478	1377 36
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	753,542	$90,425 04

[illegible] any French article [illegible] price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., New York, proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

For sale by all Druggists.

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY offers his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be [illegible] attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively, in the words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to, by three-fifths of the whole number of each house respectively, [illegible] And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the [illegible] of article four of the amended Constitution, and [illegible] directions contained in the section of the said bill: and it is the intent, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the [illegible] of the Constitution of this State. And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate: therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring,* That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: *"Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides."*

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers":

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that the polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved*," those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket—"*Not Approved*."

[L. S.] Given under my hand as Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, on the 26th day of May, A. D., 1857.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 26, 1857.—2ms

MAY 7th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED this morning a large lot of SHAWLS AND SCARFS, in Barege, Stella and Cashmere, of entirely new importation, at prices from 37½ cents, Misses size, to $[illegible]

MANTILLAS—A large lot just opened in new patterns and at prices to suit all.

SILKS, SILKS—A very large stock of Silks opened and in good qualities, Striped Silks, Plaids and all styles very low. Black Silks in great variety.

Embroideries of all kinds

Dress Goods and Domestics of all kinds suited for family use, at the Bee Hive.

JAMES SMITH.

may 7

FOR RENT.

TWO new dwelling houses, nearly opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq. Possession given immediately.

T. D. KNOX.

E. City, May 12th.

JOHN B. LYON, COUNTY SURVEYOR,

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CITIZENS interested. Orders left with Messrs. Pool, Vaughan & Bro., will meet with prompt attention.

May 26—3ms

PAPER HANGINGS

Borders, Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Cornices,
Bands, De Laines, Damasks
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, &c.
—ALSO—
Velvets, Tapestry, 3 Ply
Ingrain, and Venetian Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
In great variety and at all prices, can be found at our warerooms, No. 26 Main street

WM. A. WALTERS & CO.,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers.

may 26

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this beautiful and delightful

SUMMER RESORT

take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that after a thorough repairing and refitting of the Hotel, they are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage. They prefer to make no promises, willing that the public verdict should be pronounced upon their acts.

The services of attentive assistants, in every department, have been secured, and an excellent

BAND OF MUSIC

engaged for the season. The Proprietors [illegible] be permitted to urge that Nag's Head is a summer resort with southern [illegible]

The hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June.

[illegible]

For families $30 per month.
For single persons $[illegible] per day.
Children and Servants, half price.

O. H. SAVAGE, O. B. SAVAGE, } Proprietors.

NOTICE.

On and after the 10th day of June, the fare between E. City and Norfolk on our line [illegible] will be $4,00. The high price of provender [illegible] change of price [illegible]

[illegible]

May [illegible] 1857.

HOUSE CARPENTERS [illegible]

ALLYN, [illegible]

HAVE just received [illegible] Planes, [illegible] lowing:

[illegible] Planes, [illegible] Hollows and Rounds do., [illegible] do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a [illegible] variety of General [illegible] Hardware.

Call and see us.

JUST received, Cooper's [illegible] Isinglass, and Flavoring Extracts at

March 10 DR. SPEED'S.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the same.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUGHAN.

PROF. C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

THE FRIEND OF MAN.

The greatest remedy ever discovered for pains. *Acts like a charm; Relieves in an instant.*

It was discovered by PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH while travelling in South America,—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of *Rheumatism, Deafness*, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

Just received and for sale at Dr. Speed's Drug Store.

1857.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c. &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 4 T. F. PARR

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on Tuesday, the 28th day of April next, in the town of Columbia, Tyrrel county, N. C., by the undersigned, that well known and valuable real estate whereon is a large and valuable *STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL. TWO DWELLING HOUSES WITH THE NECESSARY OUT-BUILDINGS, AN OFFICE, &c.* One of the dwelling houses and office are new.

Said Mill is situate in said Town of Columbia, directly on Scuppernong river, (a navigable stream,) five miles from Albemarle Sound, in a section of country where there are large quantities of superior Mill timber, and convenient. It has two engines, one for the saw and the other for the grist, and so situated that one Engineer can attend to both without the least inconvenience. The engine that propels the saws is nearly new, and of capacity of 48 horse power—carrying two gangs of saws. The saw mill is in good repair; and the grist mill may with little expense be made a good flouring mill.—There are large quantities of wheat and corn raised in the neighborhood; besides it is convenient to the wheat-growing counties of Chowan, Perquimans, and Pasquotank, and the markets of Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor, Gatesville, Edenton, Hertford and Elizabeth City, by means of the Albemarle Sound and its tributaries, where large quantities of flour are yearly carried and sold. At the latter place and Indian Town, much if not all the lumber cut at the Mill could be sold.

At the same time will be sold a Horse, Hogs, and a variety of other personal property.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Terms accommodating, and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BLACK & CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 31st, 1857.

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col Cook, dec'd.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.

E. City, Oct. 1, 1856.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess esq. on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrellas. The public are invited to call and examine his stock.

T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21 1856.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks*:

Also to Ship builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draughts are furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN,
Norfolk, Va.

Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

OPENED THIS DAY AT THE BEE HIVE.

A LARGE stock of silks of new styles in prices from 87½ cents to $3 per yard: Black Silks of the best makes; Robes, Robes; the stock of these goods on hand is large and varied, embracing from the finest Hernanie Robes to the cheapest Bareges, Shawls and Mantillas in endless variety and in the finest goods made, in Brussels Lace, Shantilla and Granpire Trimmings; Embroideries in every style of the market.

The fact of the proprietor devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market enables him to offer the newest styles at less prices than any other house in the city. An examination of the stock will satisfy any one of this. The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

JAMES SMITH.

E. P. TABB & CO.,

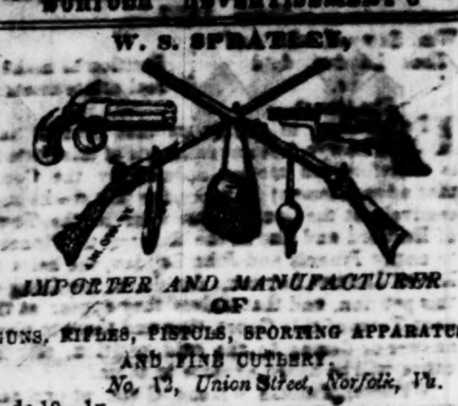
Norfolk, Va.

HAVE removed their stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES, BRASS GOODS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently Messrs. Hargrove & Co. East corner of Market square and Main street, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers. Their stock will present to country merchants inducements which will not fail to be appreciated.

sep 23—1st

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,



IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 13, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET, TAPESTRY, THREE PLY, INGRAIN AND COMMON CARPETS, RUGGETS, RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c., FURNITURE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26. Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

PLOWS — All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns, for one, two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows, Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st.. Norfolk Va.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY —NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 31 Norfolk, Va.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c., Grain Cradles, Churns, Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausage Cutters, and Stuffers, Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stone Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.

SETH MARCH.

Norfolk, July 30, 1856.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Danicls Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments. $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN E. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

CARPETS. OIL-CLOTHS, &c

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,

Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,) NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONSTANTLY receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 12, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ⅜ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Trees, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to

nov 25 S. MARCH.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Courthouse, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, which fails to perform (after a sufficient time has been given) I will refund the money. Your satisfaction have the of the money refunded.

Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL.

E. City, Dec. 20, 1856.

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS.

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,

MANUFACTURED BY S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.

Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of the same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very coveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream, and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days' of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water.

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W. SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W. Silvester dec'd

JUST received Etherial Oil at DR. SPEED'S.

JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at the "PIONEER" OFFICE.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician

Organic Weakness

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore, Md.*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

Skin diseases speedily cured.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 16 years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

DR. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling impostors, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

Take Notice.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.

Jan. 6, 1857.

L. SCOTT & CO.'S REPRINT OF THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

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We enumerate: Kersey, Bro and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Fulled Lindsey, Osnaburgs, No. 1 and 2, Plain and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants' Socks. White and colored

BLANKETS,

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W. P. STEWART & CO.,
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AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICE.

PRINTED and Plaid French Merino, to be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

English Merinoes, Alpaccas, &c., from 12½ cts. to the best quality.

1½ yard wide Cottons, for 12½ cents per yard.

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A good assortment of all widths at a bargain. Call early at the Bee Hive, 32 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

JAS. SMITH,
feb 10 Proprietor.

NOTICE.

MY HUSBAND, CHARLES BRAY, HAS long since run away from the State, taking with him all of the property he acquired by the marriage. Since then, by the death of two of my children, I am entitled to a distributive share in their estate. I have filed my bill for a divorce and to obtain alimony, &c., out of said fund.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing any interest that said Charles may claim in said estates, as the right thereto will be contested.

ANNETTA BRAY,
feb 3 Camden Co., N. C.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCERATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, give the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from [illegible] dorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

Capon Bridge, Hampshire county, Va., March 1,

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: At your request, and my own desire to [illegible] afflicted, I hereby certify the great [illegible] ceived from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which lasted several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family were alarmed and procured a bottle of this medicine, and before I had taken [illegible] tle of this valuable medicine, and [illegible] taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE, HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief [illegible] ly by the use of this valuable medicine. [illegible] or three years ago, I was laid up [illegible] tion of my ankle, from the effect of [illegible] aily called a milk leg. I had lost [illegible] appetite; and the sore which was [illegible] inches up and down, and half-way [illegible] ankle, rejected every effort to heal [illegible] I ocured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored and healed my ankle, and I am freer from [illegible] than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was [illegible] from severe disentery, and when she [illegible] sit up her feet commenced swelling [illegible] creased every day, to be very painful [illegible] a bottle of Hampton's Tincture the [illegible] assuaged, the swellings subsided and [illegible] returned—we kept her legs bandaged [illegible] of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular that [illegible] der similar circumstances, might be [illegible] avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can commend the above statement to be [illegible]

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire

Delicate ladies and children give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, [illegible]

Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am opposed to Patent Medicines, [illegible] me to state, that I have great confidence [illegible] virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I [illegible] in my family, and in dispepsia, loss [illegible] dizziness and general debility, with [illegible] cess. So far as my experience [illegible] fore, I take pleasure in recommending [illegible] afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully [illegible]
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 185[illegible]

THE FEMALE SYSTEM. LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's [illegible] dria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures [illegible] he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering [illegible] liver complaint and with debility, [illegible] complaining, from weakness, throughout [illegible] system. She now enjoys better health [illegible] thirty years, being entirely restored [illegible] of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND [illegible]

Extract from a Letter from J. [illegible] Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years [illegible] great weakness, pain in the breast [illegible] back; palpitation of the heart; [illegible] nervous system; loss of appetite; [illegible] low; the sight of one eye almost [illegible] very weak. I am pleased to say [illegible] Tincture has restored her to perfect [illegible] eyes are as good now as ever they [illegible]

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT [illegible]

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, [illegible] Rheumatism from her 12th to her [illegible] age; at times entirely helpless. [illegible] she employed the best medical [illegible] tried many medicines, but was cured [illegible] Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, [illegible] was a great sufferer for eight years [illegible] to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East B[illegible] suffered with this disease intensely [illegible] could not sleep; dreadful ulcers [illegible] ribs, from which splinters of bones [illegible] physicians pronounced him incurable [illegible] Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured [illegible]

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. [illegible] son, once member of Congress from [illegible] was a mass of sores from head to foot [illegible] lids turned inside out, protruding [illegible] balls so as to produce blindness. [illegible] by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore [illegible] suffered with these complaints for [illegible] with both body and mind seriously [illegible] He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable [illegible]

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE [illegible] is the great purifier of the blood [illegible] powerful action on the stomach. [illegible] neys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough [illegible] Bronchial and Lung affections, [illegible] Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, [illegible] Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, [illegible] Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous [illegible] with all diseases arising from [illegible] and as a Female Medicine it has no [illegible]

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, [illegible] more, and by Druggists generally.

J. B. DYER, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *ELIZABETH CITY,*

To his patrons in his immediate [illegible] ty, those of Pasquotank and [illegible] counties, the undersigned [illegible] spectfully tender his thanks for [illegible] with which they have patronized [illegible] ment, from its commencement to [illegible]

In making his selections for the [illegible] and ensuing Summer, emotions of [illegible] a desire to retain the favor and [illegible] discerning community, have had [illegible] fect of improving his judgment, [illegible] an exercise of taste and fancy [illegible] by himself. As a part of his stock [illegible] respectfully invites the [illegible] public generally, he enumerates [illegible] to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—[illegible] brown, green and fancy colored [illegible] Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles [illegible] plain and figured, of every variety [illegible] shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, [illegible] en-bosomed, of beautiful texture [illegible] and make. DRAWERS—[illegible] twilled Jeans, cut and made in [illegible] and approved styles HALF-HOSE [illegible] —Silk, thread, cotton, to please [illegible] ous or accommodate the most [illegible] PENDERS—Of every variety [illegible] bly elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS [illegible] beautiful assortment of every [illegible] fancy. COLLARS—Of the old [illegible] and a la Byron. GLOVES—[illegible] black, white and colored. POCKET HAND[illegible] KERCHIEFS—Silk and linen [illegible] ry to extra quality, &c., &c.; [illegible] choice selection of trimmings [illegible] Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings [illegible] prepared to have made up to order [illegible] Northern and Parisian fashions [illegible] tomers and sustain his reputation [illegible] and fine work.

A pretty good stock of [illegible] Cassimeres. Call early, and have [illegible] taken. Store immediately opposite [illegible] Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & [illegible] JAMES [illegible] sign.

April 17, 1855.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FALL 1855

ALLYN, ROSE & CA[illegible]

TAKE PLEASURE in calling [illegible] of their Virginia and [illegible] friends, (especially the Mercantile [illegible] extensive assortment of GENERAL [illegible] WARE, a large portion of which [illegible] ted with a special view to the Fall [illegible] wholesale trade, and the Merchant [illegible] and Farmer, will bear in mind, [illegible] ircumstances of our not being [illegible] r usual fall sales our assortment [illegible] can be purchased on wholesale [illegible] reduced prices. Call and [illegible] selves.